Monday, 6 May, 1946

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
FOR THE FAR EAST
Court House of the Tribunal
War Ministry Building
Tokyo, Japan

The Tribunal met, pursuant to adjournment, at 0935.

Appearances:

For the Tribunal, same as before.

For the Prosecution Section, same as before with the addition of: MR. GOVINDA MENON, Associate Counsel, acting on behalf of India.

For the Defense Section, same as before with the addition of: MIYAKE, Shotaro, Counsel for accused UMEZU, Yoshijiro; OKAMOTO, Shuichi, Counsel for Accused MUTO, Akira; SAMMONJI, Shohei, Counsel for Accused KOISO, Kuniaki; SHIOHARA, Tokisaburo, Counsel for Accused KIMURA, Heitaro; YAMADA, Hanzo, Counsel for Accused ITAGAKI, Seishiro; and KIYOSE, Ichiro, Counsel for Accused TOJO, Hideki and SATO, Kenryo.

(English to Japanese interpretation was made by MORI, Tomio of the President's

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statements, and by SHIMANOUCHI, Toshiro of statements from the floor, Lanny Miyamoto acting as Monitor.)

MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International Military Tribunal for the Far East is in session and is ready to hear any matter brought before it.

THE PRESIDENT: This morning, there was placed on the table of each of the Members of this Tribunal a pamphlet described as "Japan's Record and World Security." None of us has had time to peruse this pamphlet closely, but it would appear to be anti-Japanese propaganda. It was most improper for that document to be placed on the tables of the Members of this Court. I am not aware of the responsibility of any particular person for it. I have not investigated it, but the Members of the Court will not be, in the slightest, influenced by anything in that pamphlet.

Are there any additional appearances of counsel?

DR. KIYOSE: There is nothing on our part.

Mr. President, at our last session I introduced twenty-three members of the Japanese defense
counsel. Since then, six more members have been added. May I, at this time, present these six new
members?

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THE PRESIDENT: You may.

DR. KIYOSE: Mr. YAMADA, Sanzo, on behalf of defendant ITAGAKI; counsel SHIOBARA for defendant KIMURA; counsel OKAMOTO for defendant MUTO, Akira; KIYOSE, Ichiro, will be counsel for SAKO, Kenryo; counsel MIYAKE for defendant UMEZU. That is all.

THE PRESIDENT: Then all of the defendants are now represented by Japanese counsel, is that so?

MR. KCBAYASHI: Mr. President, I am Shunzo KOBAYASHI, defense counsel for Yosuke MATSUOKA. The defendant MATSUOKA has been suffering from a rather serious ailment for the past six years. In connection with his illness, a petition has been submitted to this Court today to examine him. As a result of the fact that defendant MATSUOKA attended this Court two times, his condition has suddenly become worse. As defense counsel, when I saw the defendant in an interview, I found that his condition was so bad that it was considered difficult for him to attend the session today. In this connection, a document has been presented to the Court today.

It is requested by this counsel that

MATSUOKA be permitted to rest in another room in this

Court during the present session and that he appear

only on the occasion when he is asked to make his plea.

However, during the Demendant's absence, this counsel will remain in this Court to follow the proceedings.

THE PRESIDENM: There is no danger of an immediate collapse, is there?

MR. KOBAYASHI: I believe that there is such an anxiety.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, subject to the concurrence of the Members of the Tribunal, I think that this matter should be adjourned to Chambers to be dealt with by me as President, as I dealt with the other case.

MR. KOBAYASHI: At this opportunity, I should like to present to the Court what has been referred to me by counsel Warren.

MAJOR WARREN: Does the Court understand?

If the Court please, Mr. MATSUCKA has selected me, and my name is on file with the concurrence of his son and his counsel to act as American defense counsel, with the permission of this Tribunal.

THE PRESIDENT: "ell, the application is adjourned to Chambers and will be dealt with by me during the recess.

Have the parties -- defense and prosecution -- agreed on the corrections, if any, to the Japanese translation?

MR. KEENAN: I wish to state, Mr. President, there have been no specific errors submitted to me to pass on to the translation section. As soon as they are, they will be given prompt attention. We have not received any specific notice of any specific errors as alleged.

CAPTAIN COLEMAN: If the Court please, the Indictment is now being translated under the direction of the Central Liaison Office, and their translation has not yet been completed.

MR. KEENAN: Of the Japanese Government? CAPTAIN COLEMAN: Of the Japanese Government. THE FRESIDENT: "ell, I see no reason why we should not proceed to take the pleas of the various defendants.

CAPTAIN COLEMAN: If the Court please, the defense does not feel that the taking of the pleas should be held up pending the correction of any inaccuracies in the translation of the Indictment.

THE PRESIDENT: The inaccuracies are likely to be very few and, in most cases, not substantial, I take it.

MR. TAKAYANAGI: (Counsel for accused SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru) Mr. President, there being some -several substantial differences between the English

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and Japanese texts in the Indictment, and the Indictment being a highly important document upon which the defense must rest its arguments in conducting this trial, it is believed that these mistakes should be rectified beforehand.

MAJOR MOORE: If I understand the order of the Court, sir, it was that the defense should submit errors in the translation and not submit a new translation.

I call the attention of the Court to this, sir, because the variations in the Japanese language are of such nature that, if we have to compare one translation with another translation, the difficulties for the Court will mount. However, if the errata are submitted, it is possible, in a brief time, to make the necessary corrections in the text as submitted.

MR. KEENAN: If the Court please, I fail to see the materiality of these objections at this time. The Indictment is lodged in the English language in accordance with the rules of this Court. The translation furnished was for the convenience of the defendants. They have had this Indictment a considerable period of time, and they have available their own translations. I, therefore, ask the Court, respectfully, on the part of the Prosecution, to proceed with

the taking of these pleas because I feel that the interests of justice will in no manner suffer thereby.

MAJOR WARREN: May I address the Tribunal, sir, on that point? If the Tribunal please, the prosecution section of this Court has been set up for several months. The defense section is new. We have no interpreters of our own that can take care of the legal technical questions raised in the interpretation. Believe me, sir, we have been informed by Japanese counsel and the defendants who read and understand English that they are not typographical errors, but are such that, in some instances, the accused actually are unable to understand the legal import of the document presented to them.

That document, sir, was compiled by, and translated by, the prosecution without any consideration for the defense because at that time there existed no defense; and we ask the Tribunal's kind indulgence, in accordance with the Charter of this Tribunal, in permitting us to place before the accused their charges in a language understandable to them, translated so that the full legal import will be conveyed to the accused.

THE PRESIDENT: The accused who can read English know what is in the Indictment. There is no

doubt in their minds as to what it contains.

DR. KIYOSE: May I add a few words, Mr.

President? Mr. Keenan, the Chief Prosecutor, has said
that the Japanese translation was prepared for the
sake of convenience and that the text of the Indictment was lodged in English. However, the Charter of
this Tribunal provides that the proceedings be conducted both in Japanese and in English. In order to
conduct a fair trial, Japanese should not be regarded
merely as a convenient language but should be considered as official.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, the rules of the Court require that a translation of the Indictment into Japanese be served with the Indictment.

MR. KEEN/N: President, the Charter of this Tribunal clearly sets forth the jurisdiction and the crimes encompassed within the purview of this Court. The Indictment itself charges the planning, the waging, and the initiating of aggressive warfare and warfare in violation of treaties, agreements and assurances. I have no knowledge of the Japanese language, but these expressions are clearly comprehensible in the English language. If there are no equivalents for them in the minds of these defendants in the Japanese language, I suggest that it would be

entirely futile to wait a period of weeks or months.

I suggest that all of the requirements of fairness,
and all of the requirements of the Charter, have been
fully complied with with the lodging of this Indictment and with the furnishing of a translation from the
best group of English-speaking Japanese that were
available in this territory. I therefore, again,
your Honor, request that these dilatory proceedings
cease and respectfully ask that the Court take the
pleas of these defendants.

THE PRESIDENT: They can always plead not guilty to a charge--

INTERPRETER: May I translate, Mr. President?
THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

The important point is not whether there are mistakes in the translation but whether the Japanese accused know what charges are being made against them.

Now, if any accused is in doubt as to the meaning of any charge, he will be advised by his counsel to plead not guilty. That is the only advice he can get. But, at some early stage, there must be delivered a correct translation, if the existing translation contains errors, because, no matter what his plea may be, he must understand the charge so that he can meet it.

MAJOR WARREN: May I address the Tribunal,

briefly?

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MR. KEENAN: Just a moment. If the Court please -- (Addressing Major Warren) Will you pardon me a moment? -- we have a procedure already set up to take care of these matters. We have lodged an Indictment in the English language, and we have had what we believe to be a careful and accurately checked translation. If the accused do not understand either the English or the Japanese translation, we have, as I understand it, your Honor, referees appointed to pass upon any questionable phrases in the translation. Therefore, your Honor, having furnished what we say is a correct translation of the English document, I respectfully suggest, as orderly procedure, if defense counsel or any of them have any obscurities in their mind, that they specify what they are and bring them to our attention, and they will receive prompt attention from our translation division; and, if they cannot be reconciled, we shall immediately take the matter up with the referees already appointed, as I understand, by this Court for that precise purpose.

I again ask, Mr. President, that these dilatory tactics cease and that the pleas be taken.

THE PRESIDENT: The accused could not know there were mistakes in the translation unless they

knew what was in the Indictment.

MAJOR WARREN: May I address the Tribunal?

We would like to state to the Tribunal that the defense will not raise any question that is dilatory, and we do not like this matter to be referred to in that manner. We merely wanted to ask the Court, before the microphone was taken from me, if it would be necessary at this time or any further stage of the proceedings to save an exception to a ruling of the Court if it should happen to be adverse. We wanted to know that which will save time from now on.

THE PRESIDENT: You can always make a conditional appearance or conditional plea, as I understand the law.

MAJOR WARREN: For the time being, sir, that will be satisfactory for my client. I cannot act for the rest.

THE PRESIDENT: I propose to call on the accused to plead at this stage.

DR. KIYOSE: Mr. President, before that, I have a motion. Before making the plea, we would like to challenge the Judge.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes. What is the challenge?

DR. KIYOSE: I wish to make the motion to
each of the Members of the Tribunal. By raising any

objection, it does not mean that I have any lack of respect for this Court, but it is because of the historical importance and historical purposes for which this trial is being held that I speak. 4

THE PRESIDENT: I want you to tell me whether you are challenging the individual Members of the Court personally.

DR. KIYOSE: Yes, sir.

THE PRESIDENT: You must state shortly your grounds of challenge in each case.

DR. KIYOSE: First, I wish to present the challenge to Sir "illiam Webb, President of the Tribunal.

THE PRESIDENT: On what grounds?

DR. KIYOSE: First, that it is not proper, from the standpoint of justice and fairness, that Sir William Webb should conduct this trial.

Second, that it is improper for Sir William Webb to conduct this trial in accordance with the Potsdam Declaration of July 26, 1945.

THE PRESIDENT: You must be more specific in stating your grounds.

DR. KIYOSE: That I shall now present. Third is the fact that Sir William Webb has investigated the case of Japanese atrocities in New Guinea and has

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submitted the results of said investigation to the /ustralian Government. On the basis of these three points I should like to make a few explanations.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I will take no part in the decision of the point based on my alleged inability to sit because of the report on atrocities in New Guinea and elsewhere. I think that point should be decided now.

The Court will now recess and will reassemble when the decision is come to. I will take no part in the decision.

MR. KEENAN: May I be heard for a moment before the Court recesses? I would like to ask--

MARSHAL OF THE COURT: Pardon, Mr. Keenan.

There is a correction in the interpretation, if I may interrupt you, sir.

("Thereupon, an English to Japanese reinterpretation was made.)

MR. KEENIN: (Continuing) whether or not the objections that are being registered have to do with challenges for cause of individual Members of the Court or whether they include any general objections to the jurisdiction of this Court as it is composed. If the latter, I think it should be in the form of a written motion, in compliance with the rules of the

Court.

THE FRESIDENT. In this case, I think we should make a special order. We are not bound by our rules of Court in every detail.

MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, I feel I may have been misunderstood. I have no objection to waiving the rules as they exist with reference to the Court or any Member passing upon a challenge for cause. But, I am proceeding to the second point -- as I suspected, although I did not get it clearly -- as to whether or not there is to be a general objection to the jurisdiction of this Court running to matters of law. If that is true, I would suggest that that be in the form of a written motion duly served upon counsel for the prosecution, which has not taken place.

THE PRESIDENT: There is such a general objection; I was told so in answer to my inquiry. But, there is a special objection to me.

MARSHAL OF THE COURT: May I ask the spectators to remain quiet!

DR. KIYOSE: Mr. President, the objection, unlike motions, requests, applications, et cetera, mentioned in the Charter, is not something to be submitted in writing, but is something which occurs

spontaneously. The President has now called for a recess of this session. However, after the recess, it is my desire that his Excellency, the President of the Court, calmly listen to the objections which I will have to raise.

In regard to the question of the investigation of the atrocities in New Guinea, I must say that matters of that kind will influence the decisions taken here.

LANGUAGE SECTION CHIEF: Go on with the translation, please.

DR. KIYOSE: The report of Sir William Webb regarding the Japanese strocities in New Guinea is not without connection with this trial. They have a relationship. However, if any references to such incidents in New Guinea are withdrawn from the Indictment, then I shall withdraw the objection on that point.

THE PRESIDENT: I can make no conditions.

I think the Court had better go into recess. My colleagues may find it necessary to hear argument on this point, and, in that event, they will reassemble here without me. In other words, the Court will be reconstituted.

MR. KEENAN: May I address the Court for a moment?

DR. KIYOSE: There being a slight error in the translation of my previous statement, I wish to make a slight correction. I wish to make this correction: According to Article 10 of the Charter, motions, requests and applications are required to be submitted in writing. But, objections, as it were, are matters which occur spontaneously; and, in that sense, I should like the Court to interpret the objections I have raised. That is the correction.

MR. KEENAN: May I ask the Court if it will indulge the prosecution in hearing for a few moments from my associate prosecutor, Justice Mansfield, on the subject brought before this Court before it recesses?

THE PRESIDENT: Perhaps it would be advisable for the Court to be reconstituted. The Court will recess.

(Whereupon, at 1025, a recess
was taken until 1040, after which the proceedings were resumed as follows:)

MEMBER FROM THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND: During the recess the Members of the Tribunal, in the absence of the President, Sir William Webb, conferred upon this objection.

The Members have asked me, who presided at their conference, to make the announcement of their decision.

The Members of the Tribunal are of opinion that no objection to the person of any member of the Tribunal can be sustained. Article 2 of the Charter prescribes that the Tribunal shall consist of members appointed by the Supreme Commander. That being so, it does not rest with the Tribunal to unseat any one appointed by the Supreme Commander.

MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, I now ask the Court to have the prosecution take the pleas of the accused.

THE PRESIDENT: I should like to add that, before I accepted an appointment on this Tribunal, I seriously considered what effect my reports would have on my position as a Member of this Tribunal. I came to the conclusion without difficulty that I was eligible, my views being supported by the best legal opinion available to me in Australia.

I now call on the defendants.

DR. KIYOSE: Before taking pleas, a written 1 document has been submitted to the Court. I feel that it is only proper that action be taken on this petition. If accepted, it is felt that there will be no need for half the defendants to make any pleas. Therefore, it is felt that this petition is a premise to any further 7 action. 8 THE PRESIDENT: It is open to the accused to 9 plead conditionally, that is, without admitting the Court's 10 jurisdiction. That course will preserve all their rights. 11 DR. KIYOSE: In other words, Mr. President, 12 does that mean the plea may be made at a later date? 13 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 14 DR. KIYOSE: With these reservations: we 15 should like to continue on the condition that any fu-16 ture plea made by defendant will not be binding -- will 17 not be final. All future pleas of defendant will be 18 made with reservations. 19 THE PRESIDENT: He pleads once for all time, 20 but his plea will not prevent him from questioning the 21 jurisdiction later if so advised. 22 LANGUAGE SECTION CHIEF: Will the reporter 23 please read the last statement of defense counsel? 24 (Whereupon, the reporter read the 25 statement of Dr. KIYOSE, and it was narrated in

| 1 | Japanese by the monitor). |
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| 2 | DR. KIYOSE: In other words then, does that |
| 3 | mean that all the pleas must be made at the present mo- |
| 4 | ment? |
| 5 | THE PRESIDENT: They can make them conditional |
| 6 | and I see no reason why they should not do se. Their po- |
| 7 | sition would not be prejudiced. |
| 8 | DR. KIYOSE: I understand. Then the defense |
| 9 | shall go on with the pleas with this special reserva- |
| 10 | tion: with the request that matters of jurisdiction be |
| 11 | duly considered. |
| 12 | THE PRESIDENT: I now call on the accused to |
| 13 | plead. |
| 14 | ARAKI, Sadao, how do you plead, guilty or not |
| 15 | guilty? |
| 16 | THE ACCUSED ARAKI: That question will be |
| 17 | replied to by the counsel. |
| 18 | THE PRESIDENT: Well, he should reply to it. |
| 19 | (Whereupon, the accused ARAKI continued |
| 20 | to speak in Japanese.) |
| 21 | THE PRESIDENT: We want a plea, not a speech. |
| 22 | THE ACCUSED ARAKI: I plead not guilty. |
| 23 | MAJOR WARKEN: May we have a translation of |
| 24 | what the accused said before? |
| 25 | THE PRESIDENT: Not at this stage. |
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| 1 | MR. KEENAN: I ask the Court to strike out |
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| 2 | from the record everything that was said by the accused |
| 3 | other than the words "not guilty." |
| 4 | MAJOR WARREN: To which we object. Counsel |
| 5 | has not been informed what he said. Is se do not know, |
| 6 | we cannot protect his rights. |
| 7 | THE PRESIDENT: Neither does the Tribunal. |
| 8 | MAJOR WARREN: That is right, sir. |
| 9 | THE PRESIDENT: DOHIHARA, Kenji, how do you |
| 10 | plead, guilty or not guilty? |
| 11 | THE ACCUSED DOHIHARA: Not guilty. |
| 12 | THE PRESIDENT: HASHIMOTO Kingoro, how do you |
| 13 | plead, guilty or not guilty? |
| 14 | THE ACCUSED HASHIMOTO: Not guilty. |
| 15 | THE PRESIDENT: HATA, Shunroku, how do you |
| 16 | plead, guilty or not guilty? |
| 17 | THE ACCUSED HATA: I plead not guilty to all |
| 18 | counts. |
| 19 | . THE PRESIDENT: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, how do |
| 20 | you plead, guilty or not guilty? |
| 21 | THE ACCUSED HIRANUMA: I plead not guilty. |
| 22 | THE PRESIDENT: HIROTA, Koki, how do you plead, |
| 23 | guilty or not guilty? |
| 24 | THE ACCUSED HIROTA: Not guilty. |
| 25 | THE PRESIDENT: HOSHINO, Naoki, how do you |
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plead, guilty or not guilty?
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              THE ACCUSED HOSHINO: I plead not guilty.
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              THE PRESIDENT: ITAGAKI, Seishiro, how de you
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    plead, guilty or not guilty?
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              THE ACCUSED ITAGAKI: Not guilty.
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              THE PRESIDENT: KAYA, Okinori, how do you plead,
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    guilty or not guilty?
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              THE ACCUSED KAYA: I plead not guilty.
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              THE PRESIDENT: KIDO, Koichi, how do you plead,
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    guilty or not guilty?
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              THE ACCUSED KIDO: I plead not guilty.
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              THE PRESIDENT: KIMURA, Heitaro, how do you
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   plead, guilty or not guilty?
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              THE ACCUSED KIMURA: I plead not guilty.
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              THE PRESIDENT: KOISO, Kuniaki, how do you
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   plead, guilty or not guilty?
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              THE ACCUSED KOISO: I plead not guilty.
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              THE PRESIDENT: MATSUI, Iwane, how do you plead,
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   guilty or not guilty?
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             THE ACCUSED MATSUI: I plead not guilty.
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             THE PRESIDENT: MATSUOKA, Yosuke, how do you
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   plead, guilty or not guilty?
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              THE ACCUSED MATSUOKA: (In English) I plead
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   not guilty te all and every charge.
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              THE PRESIDENT: MINAMI, Jiro, how do you
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plead, guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED MINAMI: Not guilty.
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               THE PRESIDENT: MUTO, Akira, how do you plead,
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     guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED MUTO: Not guilty.
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               THE PRESIDENT: NAGANO, Osami, how do you
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     plead, guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED NAGANO: Not guilty.
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               THE PRESIDENT: OKA, Takasumi, how do you
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     plead, guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED OKA: Not guilty.
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               THE PRESIDENT: OSHIMA, Hiroshi, how do you
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     plead, guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED OSHIMA: Not guilty.
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               THE PRESIDENT: SATO, Kenryo, how do you plead,
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     guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED SATO: Not guilty,
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               THE PRESIDENT: SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru, how de you
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     plead, guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED SHIGEMITSU: I plead not guilty.
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               THE PRESIDENT: SHIMADA, Shigetare, how do you
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    plead, guilty or not guilty?
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               THE ACCUSED SHIMADA: Not guilty.
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              THE PRESIDENT: SHIRATORI, Toshie, how do you
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    plead, guilty or not guilty?
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| 1 | THE ACCUSED SHIRATORI: I plead not guilty. |
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| 2 | THE PRESIDENT: SUZUKI, Teiichi, how do you |
| 3 | plead, guilty or not guilty? |
| 4 | THE ACCUSED SUZUKI: Not guilty. |
| 5 | THE PRESIDENT: TOGO, Shigenori, how do you |
| 6 | plead, guilty or not guilty? |
| 7 | THE ACCUSED TOGO: I plead not guilty. |
| 8 | THE PRESIDENT: TOJO, Hideki, how do you plead, |
| 9 | guilty or not guilty? |
| 0 | THE ACCUSED TOJO: On all counts I plead not |
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| 2 | THE PRESIDENT: UMEZU, Yoshijiro, how do you |
| 3 | plead, guilty or not guilty? |
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| 5 | THE ACCUSED UNEZU: Not guilty. |
| 6 | THE PRESIDENT: The plea of OKAWA, Shumei, will |
| 7 | be taken when he is able to appear in court. |
| 8 | MR. KEENAN: If the Court please, I now offer |
| 9 | in evidence the following documents which have already |
| 0 | been transmitted to the Secretariat for translation |
| 1 | into the Japanese language. |
| | THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Chief of Counsel, are you |
| 2 | distinguishing between the United States' documents and |
| 3 | documents of other nations? |
| 4 | MR. KEENAN: I am not so distinguishing. |
| 5 | THE PRESIDENT: So they would be numbered |
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without regard to that distinction, one, two, three and four? 2 3 MR. KEENAN: Yes. I shall name them, your Honor. 4 ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE COURT: Mr. Keenan, may 5 I ask, for the purpose of the record, do you intend to 6 introduce the seven as one exhibit? 7 MR. KEENAN: Yes. That will be "A," "B," "C," 8 and "D." 9 THE PRESIDENT: We letter the documents only when 10 they are tendered for identification. There may be thou-11 sands of documents, Mr. Chief of Counsel. I suggest that 12 they be numbered and that only those tendered for identi-13 fication, if that be necessary, be lettered. 14 MR. KEENAN: In that event, we offer first, 15 as prosecution's Exhibit No. 1, the "Cairo Conference, 16 December 1, 1943"; 17 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 2, the "Potsdam 18 Declaration, 26 July 1945"; 19 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 3, styled "Japanese 20 Qualified Acceptance, August 10, 1945"; 21 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 4, "Reply by Secretary of State of the United States to Japanese Quali-23 fied Acceptance, August 11, 1945"; 24 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 5, "Final Japanese 25 Acceptance, August 14, 1945";

Prosecution Exhibit No. 6, "The Instrument of 1 Surrender, 2 September, 1945"; 2 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 7, "Moscow Conference 3 Agreement, 26 December, 1945"; 4 5 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 8, "Special Proclamation - Establishment of an International Military Tri-6 7 bunal for the Far East"; 8 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 9, "General Order 9 No. 20, General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the 10 Allied Powers, Charter of the International Military 11 Tribunal for the Far East"; 12 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 10, "General Order 13 No. 7, from General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for 14 the Allied Powers, 15 February, 1946, Appointment of 15 Members of the International Military Tribunal for the 16 Far East"; 17 Prosecution's Exhibit No. 11, "Rules of 18 Procedure of the International Military Tribunal for 19 the Far East." 20 CAPTAIN COLEMAN: If the Tribunal please, the 21 defense at this time, for the purpose of the record and 22 subsequent proceedings, notes its formal objection to 23 the introduction of these documents. 24 THE PRESIDENT: I understood that one, at least, 25 was the basis of your challenge as to jurisdiction.

| 1 | LANGUAGE SECTION CHEF: Will the reporter |
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| 2 | please read the last statement of the President. |
| 3 | (Whereupon, the reporter read the |
| 4 | last statement of the President.) |
| 5 | CAPTAIN COLEMAN: It appears the documents |
| 6 | offered for the record are tendered for the purpose of |
| 7 | establishing the jurisdiction of the Court. |
| 8 | It is the defendants' position that these |
| 9 | documents do not contain any provisions which could pre- |
| 10 | vide for the establishment of this Tribunal with its |
| 11 | jurisdiction as it is presently constituted. |
| 12 | THE PRESIDENT: It is anticipated that it will |
| 13 | be centended |
| 14 | LANGUAGE SECTION CHEF: Will the reporter |
| 15 | please read the last statement of the defense counsel? |
| 16 | (Whereupon, the reporter read the |
| 17 | last statement of Captain Coleman.) |
| 18 | THE PRESIDENT: It is anticipated that it will |
| 19 | be contended that General MacArthur's authority, as |
| 20 | Supreme Commander, is based on international law. |
| 21 | Chief of Counsel, are you ready to proceed |
| 22 | with your opening, or would you prefer the Court to recess |
| 23 | MR. KEENAN: At this time, may I take eccasion |
| 24 | to present to the Court Govinda Menon, Associate Presecu- |
| 25 | tor from India. |

I assume, if the Court please, it is the contention of all parties, and entirely conformable to reasonable procedures that, at this state of these proceedings, a date be fixed for the beginning of the taking of evidence before this Court.

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Necessarily, in the interest of orderly procedure, there must be some delay. In the interim, I suggest to the Court that a date be fixed wherein any matters pertaining to the jurisdiction of this Court, or the fundamental soundness of these proceedings as a matter of law, might be presented formally with oral presentation and full opportunity to both prosecution and the accused to set forth their views. Therefore, if the Court please, I ask, at this time, that an adjournment be taken until a date be fixed by the Court for the formal presentation of the evidence in support of the charges in the Indictment against these accused; and I also ask, if it be in order, that a date be fixed wherein the motion which I have formally advised of -- it runs to the jurisdiction of this Court and some basic challenges as to the lawfulness of this proceeding -- likewise be set down for some convenient date for hearing in the interim.

THE PRESIDENT: We will consider that. I called on you for your opening, as a matter of form, thinking it would be followed by an application by the defense for a 1 time within which to prepare their defense.

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LANGUAGE ARBITER (Major Moore): There will be a moment's delay while we have the translation of the long 4 passage which was just rendered.

MR. KEENAN: May I say, for the purpose of the 6 record, that the instruments referred to, and these exhibits, of course, are copies of the originals. Most of 8 them are public documents and well known. I do not believe that it would be required to present the originals, 10 in any event, but I want the record to show we are asking the Court to permit us, at this time, to introduce these exhibits in the form of copies of such instruments.

THE PRESIDENT: We take judicial notice of originals. LANGUAGE ARBITER (Major Moore): Mr. President, there has been a formal request, sir, from the Language Section Chief that we take a few moments for translation. We have had four remarks, none of which have been put into Japanese for the benefit of the defendants.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I do not see why you should not put into Japanese, for the benefit of the defendants, a summary of those remarks. If we are going to 22 wait until every word we say is interpreted, this trial will go on for years. There will be a lot of argument. Has every counsel and every Member of the Court to stop at the end of every sentence in the course of a debate

while the translation proceeds? 1 LANGUAGE SECTION CHEF: Mr. President, if I 2 may, I quote Section III, Article 9, Paragraph b of the 3 Charter: 4 "Language. The trial and related proceedings 5 6 shall be conducted in English and in the language of the 7 accused ---" 8 THE PRESIDENT: That does not prevent a sum-9 mary. 10 LANGUAGE SECTION CHIEF: That shall be our 11 practice in the future, sir. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Unless the counsel for the de-13 fense object, I suggest that that which we have been discussing be summarized. That will be sufficient. 14 15 MAJOR WARREN: If the Court please, we know, 16 at a later time, that better facilities will be provided where there will be a simultaneous interpretation; but, in order that the record be kept straight -- we know some of these accused do not understand English -- we feel, if you will bear with us in this proceeding, that, when we again convene, the mechanical facilities will be suffi-22 cient, and this will be overcome. 23 MR. KEENAN: The prosecution joins in that re-24 quest and feels that, since during all this time there have been translations currently given, there will occur

but little delay in having these translations completed at the end of this proceeding; and we agree that, when the formal taking of testimony begins, we will have facilities that will permit quicker current translations.

THE PRESIDENT: We will let the court reporters repeat what has not yet been translated into Japanese.

Does anybody else want the floor?

(No response.)

We recess now for fifteen minutes -- the ordinary morning recess.

(Whereupon, at 1120, a recess was taken, during which time the court reporter read the proceedings requiring interpretation. Then, at 1135, the proceedings were resumed as follows, with Mr. Hidekazu Hayashi acting as monitor:)

LANGUAGE SECTION CHIEF: Will you begin the translation, please?

(Whereupon, the official interpreter interpreted into Japanese the proceedings above referred to.)

LANGUAGE SECTION CHIEF: Mr. President, the interpretations are complete.

DR. KIYOSE: I wish to present the desire of the defense counsel regarding some time for the presentation of evidence.

The defense counsel desire that the proceedings be conducted speedily but with full justice. However, the setting of the arraignment was exceedingly
early. For instance, defendants ITAGAKI and KIMURA
arrived in Tokyo only the day before yesterday and were
able to see their attorneys on that day for only three
minutes. It is desired by the defense that two months
be permitted for examination of evidence.

It is also desired, to consider the question of the Court's jurisdiction which was brought up today, that another session be resumed after three weeks.

There is a slight addition to make to the translation.

The questions do not relate only to that of jurisdiction but to other matters of formality and procedure, as well, which include such matters as special motions.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Chief of Counsel.

MR. KEENAN: If the Court please, the prosecution is ready to proceed with the presentation of
formal evidence by the 21st of May. In this respect,
we point out to the Court the severe and tremendous
burden imposed upon the prosecution in preparing documents, bringing in witnesses, preparing the translations
of documents into the Japanese language, covering a
period of time encompassed in the Indictment of approximately fifteen years and covering an area of territory
of several thousands of miles.

It is further suggested that one date be fixed, in the interim, not earlier than a week, perhaps, or not more than ten days, for the presentation of all motions of a formal nature, any motions addressed to the sufficiency of the Charter or the Indictment, or any motions to strike, or other types; that the issues, while contained in a lengthy Indictment, are of a very simple nature. They have to do with matters of fact, with military movements, military preparations, invasions, acts of war, violation of the rules of war with relation to the treatment of prisoners of war, and crimes against humanity. Matters pertaining to law are those to which, I am sure, both prosecution and defense counsel have given much consideration; and, while they

are of profound importance, they are, in mality, not involved matters. Therefore, we see no reason why these motions could not be disposed of within a period of ten days time.

CAPTAIN COLEMAN: If the Court please, as the prosecution has pointed out, the matter covers a lengthy period of time, the counts are numerous, the complexity of facts rakes it very involved and very difficult to align both the materialness for the motions and the presentation of the evidence. It is submitted that the time requested is not excessive.

THE PRESIDENT: The Court has decided to commence taking evidence on the third of June, but we will not adjourn to that date because we have this motion bearing on jurisdiction. We had hoped that this motion on jurisdiction would be heard this week.

MR. KEENAN: Prosecution is prepared to discuss it before the end of this week.

CAPTAIN COLEMAN: If the Court please, numerous defendants, as well as their personal Japanese attorneys, have requested the assistance of American counsel and that American counsel be assigned to them individually. I am informed that these counsel cannot arrive here in less than one week. The Japanese counsel will rely to a very great extent on the assistance

to be rendered them by their American associates, and it is requested the time begin after the arrival of the American counsel.

MR. KEENAN: If your Honor please, may I suggest that the record show, from information given by Captain Coleman, head of the defense counsel section, how many Allied or American counsel have been here available and for how long for consultation with the Japanese counsel for the accused in this case? I am informed that there is rather a considerable number here already.

should like the opportunity of answering that question. Only yesterday afternoon were any American counsel selected by the Japanese defendants with the concurrence of their counsel. It would have been of little benefit had many of us been here. Two arrived yesterday. All told, there are six — correction: there are eight. If the Tribunal please, we did not know, and had no manner of knowing, the charges to be brought against the accused. We could not be prepared. None of us had been here for longer than two weeks, except one whose entire time has been taken up in administrative matters. The Prosecution has had many months preparation with an adequate staff. We do not even have desks yet for our

counsel when they get here. Our task will be tremendous. We will not be able to adequately defend the
accused in the menner that Anglo-American lawyers wish
to defend their clients, unless we are given adequate
time. We submit respectfully, sir, that the time
allotted is entirely insufficient, but we will abide
by whatever the Tribunal says and do our best under any
circumstances.

THE PRESIDENT: The defense will not commence to give evidence on the third of June. They may not be giving evidence before the third of July. They have ample time, as far as we can judge.

MAJOR WARREN: Quite true, sir. But, we submit to the Tribunal that additional time in which to present special pleas and motions and to attack the jurisdiction of the Court would not delay the taking of evidence, and we need the additional time very much.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, the question of jurisdiction should be capably handled by the Tokyo Bar with such help as they get from American counsel now here. On procedure, however, they may need far more assistance from American counsel.

We think an early date should be fixed for disposing of this motion on jurisdiction. We will hear that motion on Monday, May 13. We will adjourn

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until that date.

MAJOR WARREN: Sir, one question I did not get clear. Will we be required to take exceptions to the ruling of the Court, or will that be done automatically for us when objection is made?

THE PRESIDENT: It will be automatically done by the Court.

MAJOR WARREN: We thank you, sir.

THE FRESIDENT: The hope has been expressed that one counsel be selected to argue the question of jurisdiction, but we cannot control that. It may be arranged that one American and one Japanese counsel should argue the question of jurisdiction. That is a picus hope we have, but we have no power to make any direction in that regard.

The Court will now adjourn until nine-thirty on Monday, the thirteenth of May.

(Whereupon, at 1200, an adjournment was taken until Monday, 13 May, 1946 at 0930.)